

Hiroyoshi OHASHI*: A new species of *Sophora*
(Leguminosae) from Bhutan, E. Himalaya

大橋廣好*: ブータン産クララ属の一新種**

(Pl. XVI)

In the course of taxonomic studies on leguminous plants collected from Bhutan by the members (H. Hara, T. Yamazaki, H. Kanai, O. Tanaka, G. Murata, and the writer) of the Third Botanical Expedition to Eastern Himalaya in 1967, it became necessary to describe a plant of *Sophora* as a new species. The species grows in remarkably moist forests composed chiefly of such subtropical evergreen broad-leaved trees as *Castanopsis*, *Myrsine*, *Eugenia*, and *Symplocos* with a number of epiphytes as *Piper*, *Peperomia*, *Rhaphidophora*, *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, etc.

Sophora bhutanica Ohashi, sp. nov.—Pl. XVI; Fig. 1, a—e.

Frutex 1–2 m altus; ramuli primo densius ferrugineo-tomentosi, mox glabri.

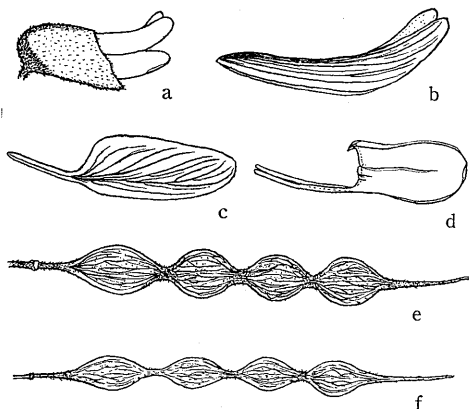


Fig. 1. *Sophora bhutanica* (a–e) and *S. prazeri* (f). a. flower, $\times 1.6$; b. vexillum, $\times 2.5$; c. wing, $\times 2.5$; d. keel, $\times 2.5$; e. legume, $\times 0.7$ (a–e drawn from TI-14059); f. legume of *S. prazeri* (drawn from S. Mokim-19, Upper Burma: Kachin Hills, Sima, alt. 5,000 ft., Dec. 1899. CAL-133466).

Folia alterna, imparipinnata, 15–25 cm longa, stipulis subulatis, ca. 10 mm longis; foliola 13–17 (–21), lateralibus subopposita vel alterna, subcoriacea, lanceolata vel oblonga, apice acuminata vel leviter caudata, basi obtusa vel attenuata, (4–)7–8(–10) cm longa, (1.5–) 2.0–2.5 cm lata, supra fusco-viridia et glabra, subtus fulvo-viridia et breviter fulvo-pubescentia. Racemi 22–27 cm longi, dense 40–60-flori; pedicelli (6–) 8–10 mm longi, densius ferrugineo-tomentosi. Bractee lanceolatae, 5–10 mm longae,

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appresse et dense hirsutae. Calyx campanulatus, basi postice gibbosus, apice truncatus, 10-12 mm longus, 5-6 mm latus, densius brunneo-tomentosus. Corolla alba, glabra, 16-17 mm longa; vexillum obovatum, ca. 16 mm longum, sessile, versus apicem recurvatum, apice emarginatum; alae ca. 14 mm longae, unguiculatae, unguibus ca. 5 mm longis; carina e petalis duobus vix coalita, ca. 14 mm longa, rectiuscula vel leviter incurva, laminis ca. 7 mm longis, apice obtusa. Legumen moniliforme, indehiscens, 7-12 cm longum, 2-4-spermum, breviter pubescens. Semina matura 10-12 mm longa, 7-8 mm lata, ellipsoidea, rubra.

Hab. Bhutan: between Bhotokha and Rinchu, alt. 1450-1500 m (May 8, 1967. 14481 fr., 14492 fr., 14528 buds, 14548 fr.); between Rinchu and Mishichen, alt. 1500-1600 m (May 9, 1967. Kanai, Murata, Ohashi, Tanaka, & Yamazaki. 14037 fr., 14055 buds, 14059 fl. & fr.—typus in TI, 14060 fl.); between Mishichen and Khosa, alt. 1600-1700 m (May 10, 1967. 13631 fr., 13635 fr.).

The new species appears to be related to *S. Bentharii* Steenis of Eastern Himalaya, Khasia, Assam, and Mishmi and to *S. Praxeri* Prain of northern Burma, but is clearly distinguishable from the former by the colour of corolla, the size of stipules, etc., and from the latter mainly by the shape and size of leaflets and raceme, as tabulated below respectively.

<i>S. bhutanica</i>	<i>S. Bentharii</i>
(1) Branchlets densely ferruginous-tomentose, later glabrescent.	(1) Thinly grey-puberulous, soon glabrescent.
(2) Leaves 15-25 cm long.	(2) 20-33 cm long.
(3) Stipules about 10 mm long.	(3) 15-25 mm long.
(4) Raceme long peduncled, longer than the subsequent leaves.	(4) Much shorter than the subsequent leaves.
(5) Pedicels as long as the calyx.	(5) Shorter than the calyx.
(6) Calyces about 10 mm long.	(6) 6-8 mm long.
(7) Corollae pure white, 16-17 mm long.	(7) Bright yellow, more than twice the length of the calyx.
(8) Pods with rather dense short hairs, stipe 1-2 cm long.	(8) Glabrous, stipe 4-5 cm long.

<i>S. bhutanica</i>	<i>S. Prazeri</i>
(1) Shrub 1-2 m high.	(1) Tree ca. 6 m high (ex Prain).
(2) Leaflets 13-21, (4-)7-8(-10) cm long, (1.5-)2.0-2.5 cm broad, lanceolate or oblong, acuminate or slightly caudate at the apex.	(2) 9-13, (2-)4-6(-7) cm long, (1-)2 cm broad, oblong, obtuse or rarely acute.
(3) Raceme densely flowered, 22-27 cm long, 40-60-flowered.	(3) Rather lax, (6-)10-12 cm long, 10-15-flowered.
(4) Pods 7-12 cm long, 10-12 mm thick (Fig. 1, e).	(4) 7-10 cm long, 7-8 mm thick (Fig. 1, f).

Explanation of Plate XVI

Pl. XVI. *Sophora bhutanica* Ohashi. Left: An inflorescence of the species, showing the densely flowered raceme and pure white flowers. Right: The species with fruits. (Both in May 9, 1967, between Rinchu and Mishichen, Bhutan).

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第3次東京大学ヒマラヤ植物調査隊によってブータンで発見されたクララ属の一新種を *Sophora bhutanica* と名付けた。

本種はブータン西部のモ・チュウ流域に沿った Bhotokha と Khosa の間、およそ北緯 27.7°, 東緯 89.5° 附近、高度 1,450~1,700 m にわたる亜熱帯の湿った常緑樹林内で多数発見されたものである。高さ 1~2 m の低木で、葉は 13~17 (~21) の小葉からなり、小葉はやや皮質で表面には光沢がある。花序は総状で、密に 40~60 花をつける。花は純白、旗弁だけが肉質で先端はやや上に曲る。莢は 2~4 個の種子を入れ、種子は朱色の楕円体で大きさは 10~12×7~8 mm である。

本種はツクシムレスズメ群の一種で、東部ヒマラヤ、アツサムなどに知られている *S. Bentharii* とビルマ北部の *S. Prazeri* とに近いが、次のように区別できる。

A. 高木。葉は 4~6 対の小葉からなり、小葉は楕円形、鈍頭 ...*S. Prazeri*

A. 低木。葉は 6~10 対の小葉をもち、小葉は披針形または長楕円形、鋭尖頭またはやや尾状に伸長する。

B. 托葉は長さ 15~25 mm。花は黄色。小花柄は萼より短い。萼は長さ 6~8 mm。

...*B. Bentharii*

B. 托葉は約 10 mm。花は白色。小花柄は萼と同長。萼は長さ約 10 mm。

...*S. bhutanica*

Botanical Survey of India から標本を借りて下さった原教授にお礼申し上げる。



H. OHASHI: A new species of *Sophora*